

REMARKS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of rejection, and allowance of all the pending claims are respectfully requested in light the following remarks. Claim 1-18 remain pending herein.

Summary of the Rejections:

(1) Claims 1-2, 5-8, 11 and 14-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Tada in view of Sakaguchi.

(2) Claims 3-4, 9-10, and 12-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Tada in view of Sakaguchi and Haneda.

Applicant's Traversal:

(1) It is respectfully submitted that none of the instant claims would have been obvious over Tada in view of Sakaguchi. Applicants respectfully submit that the claimed invention is clearly distinguishable from the combination of references.

The combination of references fails to disclose or suggest the claimed invention in part because each of the references do not provide to the combination of teachings that for which they are credited with in the Office Action.

For example, Tada discloses a method for storing input data from the divided two Touch Screen Panels (TSPs). More particularly, when a second TSP is inputted at the end point of a first TSP within the predetermined time period, the data is stored as a single input.

On the other hand, Sakaguchi discloses that the stroke information from pen-down to pen-up being one unit is grouped automatically, and that the strokes input within a predetermined time interval and stroke information input at a position within a predetermined distance interval are assumed to be part of the same group. In other words, Sakaguchi determines whether or not a

plurality of stroke information belongs to the same group according to the difference in input time. Sakaguchi discloses at column 5 that the difference in input time between strokes (between the new input stroke data and the stroke information stored in the stroke storage means 2) is equal to or less than a predetermined value (e.g. 0.5 sec), it is defined that each stroke belongs to the same group. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Sakaguchi fails to disclose or suggest (in combination with Tada) that an interval of the time period is 0.5 sec.

In other words Sakaguchi sets an arbitrary time limit of less than 0.5 seconds that is unrelated to transmission protocol. The 0.5 seconds disclosed in Sakaguchi is a clustering rule used to determine whether or not a plurality of stroke information belongs to the same groups. More specifically, Sakaguchi teaches that the clustering rule determines whether or not a plurality of stroke information belongs to the same group according to the difference in input time between strokes or the difference in position between strokes(i.e. the time it takes to move the pen, for example to dot an "i" or cross a "t" and the invention uses this time frame as a way to group what it believes to be common or group handstrokes (Sakaguchi, at column 5, lines 20-35). Thus, a 0.3 second interval would be less than 0.5 disclosed by Sakaguchi but would be insufficient with regard to a CDMA transmission. As Sakaguchi's purpose for the time interval is unrelated to time slots of respective transmission protocols for determining whether the input is a continuous line, it is not possible that the combination of references could have made this correlation obvious.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the instantly claimed invention is distinguishable from the combination of references, and it would not have been obvious for the artisan at the time of invention to find motivation or suggestion to modify the combination of references such that any of the instant claims would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill

in the art.

With regard to the statement in the last Office Action that Tada teaches connecting touch screen data with a next touch screen data as a continuous line input (Col. 2, lines 41-45), Applicants respectfully submit that this reference fails to disclose whether the data generated during a periodic sampling is a continuous line or not. Nor is there any teaching about the type of RF transmission and the length of the time period, which is neither disclosed nor suggested by the combination of references.

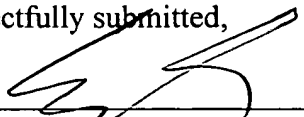
It is respectfully submitted that the combinations of references cited fail to disclose, suggest, or motivate an artisan such that any of the instant claims would have been obvious at the time of invention to a person of ordinary skill in the art. The claims dependent on the base claims are believed patentable at least for their dependency on an allowable claim, and because of an independent basis for patentability. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this ground of rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are respectfully requested.

(2) Applicants respectfully submit that for the above reasons, the addition of Haneda to the combination of Tada and Sakaguchi still fails to provide disclosure or suggestion that would have made any of the base claims obvious. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this ground of rejection are respectfully requested.

For all the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all grounds of rejection stated in the Office Action have been overcome. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested as soon as possible.

Authorization is hereby given to charge Deposit Account No. 502-470 for any underpayment,
or credit any overages.

Respectfully submitted,


By: Steve Cha
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 44,069

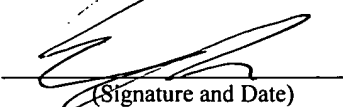
Date: February 11, 2004

Mail all correspondence to:
Steve S. Cha, Reg. No. 44,069
CHA & REITER
210 Route 4 East, Suite #103
Paramus, New Jersey 07652
Phone (201)226-9245
Fax: (201)226-9246

Certificate of Mailing Under 37 CFR 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, Mail Stop Non-Fee Amendment, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 on February 11, 2004.

Steve S. Cha, Reg. No. 44,069
(Name of Registered Representative)


(Signature and Date)